

Rev. JOHN DODWELL, Manager.
With strong staff of Editors and Correspondents.
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second-class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN.

VOL. III.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1901.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the
Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

Fifty cents a year.

NO. 14

IDEAS.

Love leads to truth.
Usually a woman might as well go to hell to save the devil as to marry a man to reform him.

Sell your surplus stock before winter comes—it costs to feed.

The time to buy stock is when people want to sell—if you have plenty of feed.

If God be for us, who can be against us?—Paul.

TAKE NOTICE.

There are several articles of interest in THE CITIZEN this week.

Especially important and of interest to parents is "The Home" column. Read it.

"Of Special Interest" and "Get a View Outside", on front page are well worth reading and pondering over.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

A telephone cable has been laid through the Saint Gotthard tunnel. The tunnel is cut through the highest peak of the Alps.

The one-thousandth anniversary of King Alfred the Great (who was called great because he was good) is to be celebrated this week in England.

Many Armenians are said to be embracing the orthodox Greek Church in order to gain Russian protection.—Out of the pan, into the fire.—Ed.)

Paris is erecting along its principal streets, large lamp posts, provided with a box containing a stretcher, dressings for wounds, and a telephone instrument connecting with the nearest ambulance station. On the outside is a barometer and a letter box.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The Czar of Russia sent a magnificent floral tribute for the grave of President McKinley.

Maj. Alhambra, four officers and twenty-nine men, Aguinaldo's body guard, surrendered to the Americans Saturday.

Grave fears are entertained for the life of Mrs. McKinley on account of intense grief for the loss of her faithful husband.

Czolgosz was placed on his trial promptly at 10:00 a. m. Tuesday morning for the murder of President McKinley.

Six policemen made a raid on an anarchist meeting in Newton, N. Y., and arrested Johann Most and several other notorious anarchists.

The stockholders of the Buffalo Exposition have lost about a million dollars on account of the blow given to it by the murder of President McKinley.

The chemical and bacteriological experts who have been examining the bullets and revolvers with which Czolgosz killed President McKinley have failed to find any traces of poison after making two thorough tests.

An effort was made on Saturday night to wreck passenger train No. 80, on the L. & N. R. R., near Rose Hill, Va. On the train were fourteen prisoners, members of the Reynolds gang from Lester county, Ky., who were being taken to Pineville, Bell Co., Ky., for trial under a change of venue.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

At Corbin, last Saturday a fire did \$8,000 worth of damage.

The extension of rural free postal delivery is to be pushed rapidly in Kentucky.

The effort to close up the poolrooms in Lexington is a failure. The moral sentiment is not strong enough.

The Republican campaign in Louisville and Jefferson County was opened Tuesday night. John B. Baskin addressed the meeting.

A fire in the wagon department of Forbes & Bros., Manufacturing Co., Hopkinsville, destroyed \$10,000 worth of property. Insured in full.

The literary societies of Central University at Danville are in a tangle over the union of those which were transferred from Richmond with the organizations in Danville.

The union miners of Hopkins county have rejected the proposals made by the mine operators for a settlement of the conflict between the strikers and their former employers.

Of Special Interest.

The School at Berea began in 1855.

The College Library contains over 19,000 books.

Berea contains no drinking saloons.

Five Literary Societies meet every Friday night.

All who attend Berea have a chance to hear some of the best lecturers in the country.

The College Band, of 15 pieces, has free instruction.

Free Choral Classes, and a Harmonia Society of nearly a hundred voices, afford many musical treats.

Term's instruction on organ or violin only \$5; piano or voice \$7. Choral music free.

One graduate from our hospital is earning \$15 a week.

The sword presented to Gen. Cassius M. Clay on his return from Mexico may be seen in our Library.

Several families in Berea furnish students with room and board at from \$1.40 to \$2.25 a week.

Fall Term opens second Wednesday in September, Winter Term second Wednesday in December, Spring Term Wednesday following the second Tuesday in March, Commencement first Wednesday in June.

There is always a Fair of Homespun products and Fireside industries at Commencement.

Students are not allowed to carry pistols, or keep them in their rooms.

Christmas and New Year's Day are enjoyable holidays at Berea.

In admitting colored students Berea acts like every great institution the world over. There is no social compulsion, and no one can mention any harm or scandal from this Christian position.

Every student must give evidence by letter from some person of standing in the place from which he comes, or otherwise, of his good moral character.

No student admitted under 15 years of age unless parent or guardian lives in Berea.

Berea is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Christian people of all denominations.

No student can honorably leave school without getting regular dismissal from his advising officer.

Each student has an "advising officer" to consult as to selection of studies, boarding place, conduct, etc., from whom he will receive a little Manual giving the Rules and Customs of the school.

The Berea students are noted for their friendliness, good manners, punctuality in paying debts, readiness to work and superior scholarship.

Berea attracts more students from outside of Kentucky than any other College. Young people came from over 20 different states last year.

If you leave home, make a journey, and go to the expense of paying board, be sure to select the best school.

"When I first came to Berea I did not have a friend here. Now I have more friends here than anywhere else," said a young lady the other day.

Get a View Outside.

Perhaps the greatest reason for coming to Berea is the opportunity that you get to see and learn good things which you could never learn in a small school nearer home.

A mountain valley is a good place to be born in. Some of our teachers at Berea were born in log cabins. And a mountain home is a good place to live in. But nobody ought to settle down and live in the country where he was born without first seeing something of the great world outside.

God never showed all the good things to the people of one valley.

People make progress by viewing many places and gathering wisdom from many men.

But there are trials and temptations in going away from home. It is hard to go among people who are different from our home folks and may laugh at us. And in a great city we may be robbed or led into temptation. Travel, too, is expensive.

The best way to get an idea of the great world is to go to Berea, where you meet the best young people from twenty different states, where everyone is friendly, and where there are no temptations—except what you bring with you.

The new ideas and improvement in manners that one gets by living in Berea are worth as much as what is learned in a schoolroom.

When a student goes home from Berea he can generally get a first class certificate, and has besides a great bundle of new ideas about farming, business, and a hundred other things—ideas that will add to his wealth and happiness all his life.

Some folks are afraid the young will come to know more than they do, so try to persuade them to stay away from Berea. Even preachers, who do not know the needs of the present time, do this.

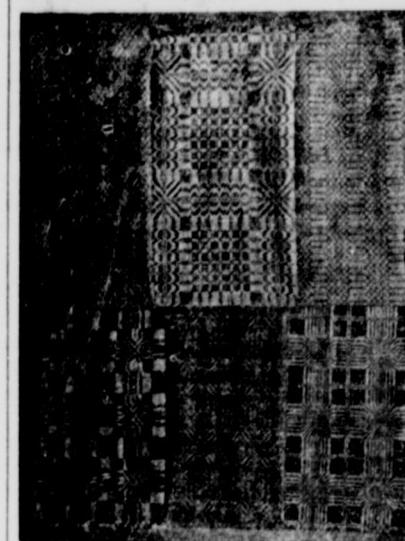
Do not be deceived. You are going to school on purpose to see and learn the things you cannot see and learn at home. You cannot afford to waste your time or money. If there is a school in walking distance of your home, go there and learn all the school can teach. But when you have learned that much, you must go away from home and pay your board somewhere else. When you thus start away you want to go far enough to reach the best school. If you really believe in yourself and think you are worthy of an education, you will not be satisfied with any school but the best.

BEREA DOCTRINE

In Words of President Roosevelt.

No Idleness, No Caste.

"When asked what I would say if I could speak commandingly to young men I would order them to work. I have tried to do it by example, and it is what I have preached: First and foremost, be American, heart and soul, and go in with any person, heedless of anything but that person's qualifications."



FOR MEN.

Shoes . . .	\$1.50
Shoes . . .	2.00
Shoes . . .	2.50
Shoes . . .	3.00
Shoes . . .	3.50
Shoes . . .	4.00
Shoes . . .	5.00



Style and price will sell you first time, and quality will bring you back again.

Covington & Banks,
Richmond, Ky.
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

T. C. LOWRY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Richmond, Ky.

Three Years
in Richmond,

OFFICE IN MOBERLEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.

Collections and Real Estate a Specialty.

E. B. MCCOY, Dentist,
Berea, Kentucky.

C. I. OGG,
Firstclass Photography

Center Street, Berea, Ky.

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist.
Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, Kentucky.

Reference, Richmond National Bank
Special Price to Students.

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

INVEST WITH

The Ideal Realty & Guarantee Co.

BETTER { RESERVE
CONTRACTS
PLANS

Than any other company doing business in the State. Those seeking honest, legitimate investments will receive our most cordial and thorough attention.

DR. C. E. SMOOT, Pres. S. M. TUDOR, Sec. & Gen. Mgr.
J. S. CRUTCHER, Treas.

Capital Stock, \$10,000.

HOME OFFICE, RICHMOND KY.

FINE FURNITURE SALE!

It will be to your interest to inspect our stock before your buy. We have the goods and will certainly meet your views as to prices. Hardwood, Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds and Couches at special bargain prices during the month. Everything in the Furniture Line.

Great Sale on Carpets and Rugs for Cash.

We invite all our Berea Friends and all Citizen subscribers to call and inspect before making purchases.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 66. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

A GREAT DISTRIBUTION

A Distribution of BARGAINS is going on from day to day in our Store in Ladies', Missis' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, Men's Vici Vallour and Box Calf Shoes and Oxfords, Boys' and Youth's Shoes.

In our line of NEGLIGE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS and SOCKS you will find all the newest and most up-to-date creations. Our SHIRT WAIST for Men is the most complete and practical waist on the market.

Our HAT and CAP Department is Up-to-date.

In our NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT are all the latest sensations, and our Washable Ties are the newest and most varied line of this class of goods on the market.

In this Distribution Everything Goes! If you find Prices Lower than Ours you may be sure the Quality of goods is inferior to that we are offering.

DOUGLAS & CRUTCHER,
207 W. Main St., Richmond, Ky.

BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
FOR SALE BY
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
8 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.,
St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Ca.
FOR SALE BY
SISCO & CO., Nicholasville, Ky.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent largest companies of sewing machines and apparatus. Same per year, payable weekly: \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

OUR PLATFORM.

This paper aims to bring the best reading to every fireside. Reading is a great thing, but it makes a big difference what you read.

THE CITIZEN brings, first of all, the news—not every tale of crime or horror, but the important news—the news from Washington and the State capital, from our soldiers in far off islands, from our neighbors everywhere. For the young folks we have a story and a Bible lesson; for housewives, a few new ideas each week which should lighten their labors; for the farmer some valuable hints which will help him to make more from his land and cattle.

We propose to get the best ideas that can be found on all such practical and important matters and pass them around among our readers. The resources of Berea College are not for its students alone. The editor of this paper can at any time step into the largest College library in the State, and he has engaged several of the most distinguished instructors in the College to take charge of special departments in the paper. Those who are visited by THE CITIZEN will know what is going on in the world. Every week it will tell them something worth knowing.

THE CITIZEN is pledged to no party. It is every man's friend. It stands for the things which benefit all—temperance, thrift, kindness, enterprise, and education. And we ask all who believe in these things to subscribe for THE CITIZEN

Madison County.

Dep. Sheriff Joe Terrill, who went to Fresno, Cal., to bring to Madison court for trial, A. L. Kirby, arrived at Richmond, Monday.

Tuesday next, Oct. 1st, is Registration Day. Be on hand to register.

John Smiley, living on the Irvine Pike, a few miles out of Richmond, lost all his household effects, potatoes and blue grass seed by fire, Sunday night.

Rev. Hervey McDowell, Jr., will preach at Whites Station next Sunday morning. No night service.

Work has commenced on the new electric light plant of the Water and Light Co., Richmond.

H. C. Hargis, M. F. Arbuckle, and J. W. Bales, were appointed by Judge Scott, to serve as jury commissioners for the coming year.

It is said that E. Tutt Burnam has withdrawn his name as the Republican candidate for County Attorney, and that W. C. Hendren, the nominee for County Clerk, will not run for the office.

Rev. J. R. Howes, Pastor of the College Hill Circuit, M. E. Church, is closing up his work for the year. Bro. Howes has served the College Hill work for five years and will be sent to a new field by the Conference, which is in session at Ashland.

Circuit Judge Scott has sustained County Judge Million, in the case relating to the re-districting of Madison county, and there will be twenty-seven polling places instead of seventeen.

For Sale.

A farm, containing 65 acres, 25 acres in Grass, 25 acres in Cultivation, and 15 acres in Woodland. Good Dwelling of 5 rooms, (new) and all other Out Buildings. On public road, 1 mile from Panola, Madison County, Ky., and 1½ miles from Brassfield. Price, \$1000.

Address,

Thomas A. Shelton,

Panola, Ky.

Mr. A. T. Fish brought to THE CITIZEN office a small branch of bitter oak. The limb was not more than a yard long with a dozen small twigs, but it had seventy-eight well developed acorns upon it.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Saturday is Mountain Day. The trip is to East Pinnacle.

J. W. Stephens returned from his trip to Buffalo, last Sunday.

Miss Allie Fowler returned Sunday from Cincinnati.

C. I. Ogg has gone to Panola to attend the Association.

The John W. Stephens' farm on Clear Creek is in the market for sale.

Don't buy furniture until you have priced Bicknell & Early's stock.

Bro. Dodwell preaches at the Methodist Church at Kirksville, next Sunday.

Rufus Coyle has bought his father's interest in the business of J. Coyle & Co.

President Frost is attending the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session at Ashland.

John C. Kirby and wife, of Atlanta, Ill., are here visiting friends and relatives.

Harry Koyle, of Michigan, is here on a visit to his brother Clarence L. Koyle.

Miss Maggie Wallace, who has been so long ill from typhoid fever, is recovering health rapidly.

Mrs. L. V. Dodge was able to leave the hospital on Monday and is still gaining strength at home.

J. M. Early, of Bicknell & Early, visited the Louisville Exposition this week, returning Wednesday morning.

The Air-tight Stoves, for burning wood, for sale by Bicknell & Early, are great fuel savers.

For outline and material for essays and orations, address Colchester, Roberts & Co., Tiffin, O.

Mrs. King and daughter Nina returned home Friday, having had a long visit in Jackson county.

Misses Bettie Dunn and Bessie Ballard, of Whites Station visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Detherage, last week.

You can find a choicer and greater variety of Cereal Foods at Bicknell & Early's than anywhere else in town.

Prof. Weeks had an able and interesting article upon "Success" in the last number of Will Carleton's Magazine.

The meetings at Silver Creek are drawing large and attentive congregations. Bro. Noel, of Sanford, is conducting the services.

Bicknell & Early have a New Vapor Table Lamp. It is economical, for one pint of gasoline will furnish a brilliant light for a whole week!

Grandma Hart, (the Mother of our postmaster), has almost entirely recovered from her recent serious illness. Mrs. Hart has passed the four score milestone.

J. M. Hart and wife spent Sunday with the parents of Mrs. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Kirby. Monday was Mr. Kirby's birth day.

Aunt Elzie Ballard, who has been suffering so long from cancer, died Saturday night, about 9 o'clock. The burial was on Monday, 2 p. m. at the Stepp graveyard.

Saturday afternoon is the time for recreation. Last Saturday Mrs. Frost conducted a walking party of over thirty young ladies to Lee's Knob, and Mr. Gamble conducted a similar party of young men to the West Pin-

acle.

Saturday Sept. 28, at 7:30 p. m. in Welch Block, the Republicans will meet in mass convention for the purpose of naming a City Ticket to be voted for at the regular election in November.

W. R. Gabbard, Chairman.

Mr. Fred L. Mendenhall of the Freshman class probably made the longest journey on record to reach Berea College. He came from China, where he had been engaged in missionary work, a distance of over eight thousand miles.

The College has been able to fulfil every promise made as to furnishing work this fall, and there are some very busy and merry companies of huskers and carpenters. Young people who want an education have a good chance, and there ought to be several more on hand. Come right along, and do not let the time go to waste!

Berea has reason to rejoice that the College is able to begin the erection of two new buildings—boarding houses, each providing for lodging fourteen girls, and a teacher, besides the matron, and having a dining room seating thirty persons. One will be placed just South of the Ladies Hall, and the other West of the home of Mrs. Todd. This means a permanent addition to the village, and immediate benefit to every working man and every business man in the place.

HIS CASE NOW ON.

COILS BEING TIGHTENED AROUND ASSASSIN CZOLGOSZ.

DURATION OF TRIAL WILL BE BRIEF.

PRISONER DISPLAYS BUT LITTLE INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDINGS, MAINTAINING A STOLID Demeanor—PLAY OF DEFENSE, WHY THE FATAL BULLET WAS NOT LOCATED AT THE AUTOPSY.

Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Leon F. Czolgosz, when placed on trial charged with the murder of President William McKinley, entered a plea of "guilty," which was subsequently changed to "not guilty" by direction of the court. The work of securing the jury was then undertaken with a celerity that was amazing. Before the day was over the entire panel had been sworn, the jurors had listened to a description of the Temple of Music, where the crime occurred, had seen photographs of the interior of that structure and had been told by three surgeons what caused the death of the president and the effect of the assassin's shot upon the various organs of the body. They had also learned why the fatal bullet had not been located.

Dr. Herman Mynter was called and his testimony was of importance, inasmuch as it brought out the fact that the reason why the fatal bullet had not been located at the autopsy was because of the unwillingness of the president's relatives to have the body further mutilated by their instruments. Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mann, who followed him, both testified that the primary cause of death was the gunshot wound in the stomach. One effect of this wound was, they said, to cause the gangrene to form in the pancreas, and the spot of poisoned tissue was as large as a silver dollar.

But little interest was taken by Czolgosz in the proceedings of his trial for the murder of President McKinley, but occasionally as the testimony was introduced he paid some attention to what was said and scrutinized the witness closely. It is not probable that any vigorous defense will be put in, and all indications point to a short trial.

BULLETS NOT POISONED.

Buffalo, Sept. 23.—No poison has been discovered on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer. Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the Erie county jail by Dr. Cadilos G. McDonald of New York, the alienist, who was brought here for the defense by the Erie County Bar association, and Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo state hospital. The alienists were with the assassin for one hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case.

M'KINLEY AT REST.

THE LAST Sad Rites at the Old Home, World of Tribute to the Dead.

Canton, O., Sept. 20.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the president of the United States, the cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the governors of states and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that is mortal of the third president to fall by an assassin's bullet was committed to the grave.

It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the south and from the east and west, the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

The final scenes at the First Methodist church, where the funeral service was held, and at the beautiful Westlawn cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive. The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States, but the entire military strength of the state of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long.

One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral services at the church and cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest.

The day found her too weak to pass through the trials of the final ceremonies.

No greater reverence was ever shown to any man than was exhibited toward the dead president. As the funeral car passed through the streets men and women sobbed convulsively, and at the cemetery gates, where the crowd was densely packed and where the people had remained for hours pressing against the iron fence, two women fainted during the exercises at the vault. It was a wonderful tribute of surpassing love that was rendered in his native place to the memory of William McKinley, and it will be long before greater or more reverent honor is paid to any man.

ANARCHISTS RELEASED.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The nine anarchists who have been under arrest here since the assassination of President McKinley were given their freedom, Judge Chetlain so ordering after the prosecution had admitted that there was no legal evidence against them. Emma Goldman was also set at liberty.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

TESTIMONY OFFERED BY OFFICERS OF THE FLEET OPERATING AT SANTIAGO.

Washington, Sept. 23.—In the Schley court of inquiry, Captain Barber, executive officer of the Texas during the Spanish war, testified that no picket line was maintained inside the blockade at Cienfuegos. Admiral Schley, in a former report, claimed one had been established. The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which he resented. He was questioned at length as to signals and the coaling of the Texas in a heavy sea on May 27 and 28, nothing of a startling nature developing. Admiral Higginson was recalled and modified his statement that during the early part of the blockade the fleet was two or three miles out from Santiago harbor, saying it stood out farther, probably five miles. From this distance he thought it would be difficult to discern a vessel leaving Santiago harbor on account of the high land and shadows underneath. Commander Schroeder thought the fleet should have gone to closer range.

THAT FAMOUS LOOP.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The basis of the greater part of the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry was the part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago July 3, 1898. Commander George C. Heilner testified that when the Brooklyn made its famous loop on the appearance of Cervera's squadron, it crossed the bow of the Texas at a distance not to exceed 100 to 150 yards, in consequence of which the Texas was in great danger and had to be brought to a dead stop.

THE ASSASSIN'S HANDKERCHIEF.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Locked up in a heavily barred vault in Captain Porter's private office, in the quarters occupied by the secret service bureau, according to Detective Gallaher, is the handkerchief in which Anarchist Czolgosz concealed his revolver when firing the shots that killed President McKinley. The tragic relic was brought to Chicago from Buffalo by Gallaher, who is attached to the Chicago branch of the secret service. It will be taken later on to the trial of the assassin at Buffalo, to be used, together with the Czolgosz revolver, as evidence before the jury which tries the case. A study of the piece of cloth since its receipt by Captain Porter has led to the startling discovery that it is a woman's handkerchief, and about 10 inches square.

HERR MOST JAILED AGAIN.

New York, Sept. 23.—The police of Newtown, borough of Queens, arrested Johann Most, the anarchist, as a disorderly person. They suspected that he was going to conduct an anarchist meeting in a saloon in Corona, L. I. They also arrested Christian Fricke, proprietor of the saloon. Herr Most was gathered while haranguing a crowd of 500 people. There was a scramble for the door when the police appeared, but the officers succeeded in capturing Most as well as several men whom they claim to be prominent in getting up the meeting. The officers were forced to use their clubs on several of Most's protectors. A lot of papers and a red flag were also seized.

BACK OF THE SALOON IS A LARGE HALL, WHERE THE MEETING WAS IN PROGRESS.

CONTROLLER DAWES' SUCCESSOR.

Canton, O., Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt, in conformity with his policy to carry out as far as possible the plans of President McKinley, announced the appointment of W. B. Ridgely of Springfield, Ills., as controller of the currency. Mr. Ridgely, who is the son-in-law of Senator Culom, was the choice of the late president for the post to be made vacant Oct. 1 by the retirement of Charles G. Dawes. In fact, the commission was signed by Mr. McKinley just before the journey to Buffalo, but formal announcement of the appointment was delayed.

SETTLEMENT OF STEEL STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24.—President Shaffer, in making public the terms of the settlement of the steel strike, says victory was made impossible by lack of support by labor organizations, loss of public approval, desertions and malicious statements by the public press. The terms are submitted to the various districts for approval. In the sheet steel and steel hoop mills the men return under former conditions. In the tin plate mills nonunion men are not to be molested and organization work is prohibited.

PRIVATE SOLDIER'S BREAK.

Fort Mead, S. D., Sept. 21.—Private Charles Lynch of Company M, while crazed with drink, entered the barracks, drew his revolver and began firing indiscriminately at his comrades. One bullet struck Private Caldwell in the thigh, and another, Charles Amich, in the stomach. A guard shot Lynch in the leg and he was overpowered. Private Amich died later. Lynch had been at Sturgis on leave of absence and there secured the liquor.

COLOMBIAN DECREE.

Curacao, Sept. 21.—Refugees from Sommelsdyk say that Colombia threatens to shoot Venezuelan prisoners under a decree lately issued to the effect that all foreigners aiding the Colombian liberal movement or invading Colombian soil shall be shot if caught. The Venezuelan general Davila is reported to be in bad favor with his government because of his recent defeat.

TOWN BURNED OUT.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 21.—Almost head-on collision occurred between two freight trains on the Illinois Central two miles from Atchison. Both trains were badly wrecked and Jake Gentry, fireman, and two negro brakemen, were killed, and the engineer of the southbound train and a negro brakeman dangerously injured.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR APPEALED TO FOR TROOPS TO CHECK DISTURBANCES AT THE COAL MINES—FRAY AT A DANCE, OTHER HAPPENINGS.

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LESSON I.—God, the Creator of all things (Gen. i, 1; ii, 3). Golden Text, Gen. i, 1. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." To my mind one of the greatest and most precious truths in the first two chapters in the Bible is that of God working unhindered; God, the Creator of all things in heaven and on earth, to whom nothing is too wonderful (Jer. xxii, 17). When He who commanded the light to shine out of darkness shines in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (II Cor. iv, 6), we are from that time on earth for and in partnership with Him that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ (I Pet. iv, 11).

LESSON II.—Beginning of sin and redemption (Gen. iii, 1-15). Golden Text, Rom. v, 20. "Where sin abounded grace did much more abound." Here is the entrance of the great enemy, the devil, the adversary of God and man, who continues as such all through the Bible story to Rev. xx, where he goes to his own place forever. In verse 15 we have the promise of a Deliverer who, though He shall suffer at the hands of the adversary, shall finally conquer him. In verse 21 we have the most simple illustration of the way of redemption, and in verse 24 the glory of the redeemed in paradise stored is taught by the cherubim.

LESSON III.—Noah saved in the ark (Gen. viii, 1-22). Golden Text

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.



CATTLE—Common	\$2.25 @ \$3.00
" Butchers	4.15 @ 5.00
" Shippers	4.75 @ 5.25
CALVES—Choice	4.75 @ 5.00
" Large Common	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Common	4.70 @ 6.75
" Fair, good light	6.35 @ 6.85
" Packing	7.00 @ 7.20
SHEEP—Good to choice	2.50 @ 3.00
" Common to fair	1.50 @ 2.50
LAMBS—Good to choice	3.75 @ 4.50
" Common to fair	2.00 @ 3.25

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....

In a profitable dairy cows must be kept clean and in proper condition. Curly regularly. Cows should never be milked outdoors when raining, as the dirty water runs off the cow and would likely drop in the milk pail, says a Maryland dairymaid in Farm and Home. When cows are driven from the pasture under cover to be milked, they should be wiped dry before milking. Whether the cow is wet or not the udder should be wiped clean to remove dirt or loose hair, which too often falls into the milk.

MILK—17.00 @ 18.50
HAY—No. 1 Timothy...12.50 @ 13.50
" No. 2 " 10.50 @ 11.50
" No. 1 Clover...8.50 @ 9.00
" No. 2 " 7.50 @ 9.00

POLTRY—Springers per lb...9 @ 10
Heavy hens " 8
Roosters " 4
Turkey hens " 7
Spring Turkeys...8
Ducks " 6
EGGS—Fresh near by...16
" Goose.....

HIDES—Wet salted....74 @ 81
" No. 1 dry salt...9 @ 10
" Bull...54 @ 63
" Lamb skins...40 @ 60

TALLOW—Prime city...5 @ 54
" Country....5 @ 54

WOOL—Unwashed,
medium combing...16 @ 17
Washed long " 21 @ 22
Tub washed...22 @ 25

FEATHERS—Geese, new nearly white
" gray to average. 34 @ 40
Duck, colored to white. 28 @ 35
Chicken, white no quills
Turkey, body dry....12 @ 15

A Problem in Arithmetic.

Berea is not a money making institution. It gives the services of all its teachers. It charges only an incidental fee to help pay for sweeping and warming the school rooms, etc.

The Hospital fee insures care in any sickness, so that you are safer in Berea than at home!

And then you must live at Berea (you have to eat even if you stay at home!). You may board yourself under proper regulations, board in approved families in Berea, or board at cost in College buildings. The items are given below, and should be studied carefully. Notice especially:

1. Room, fuel, incidental fee and one month's board must be paid in advance.

2. Fuel will be 50 cents more in the winter, 50 cents less in the spring.

3. Students below A Grammar School pay only \$3.50 for incidental; Academy students pay \$5.50, and College students pay \$6.50.

4. Students in A Grammar and be low have free text-books.

5. Students bring their own bedding and towels.

6. If you get any work to do for the College you are paid at the end of each month in credits on school expenses.

7. They can't lend you money, but the Treasurer and every teacher will be your friend.

Necessary Expenses for

Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It takes a little extra money for lectures, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

To pay the first day:		
HOWARD	LADIES	
HALL	HALL	\$1.00
8 4 50	8 4 50	
Hospital Fee		25
Er. Penes		25
Books etc. about	2.00	2.00
General Deposit	1.00	1.00
Rooms (stove, table, etc.)	2.00	2.50
Fuel and Oil	2.00	3.00
Rent of Laundry	50	50
First Month's Board	5.00	5.00
Living Ex. Penses		
To pay during the term:		
Laundry	1.50	
Beginning 2d Mo., Board	5.00	5.00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board	5.00	
	28 75	28 75
Gen'l Deposit returned	1.00	1.00
Total Expense, 12 Weeks	27 75	27 75

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$24.75.

When four girls room together each saves \$1 on room, and \$2 or more on fuel, making the total only \$21.75.

Fuel is 50 cents more in Winter and 50 cents less in Spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for from \$4 to \$6 a term.

The price of a big calf, a little tan bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!



Bicknell & Early

ing or self persuasion could convince him otherwise or satisfy him that he had made a decision that his conscience could approve.

The doctor had a patient at the lower end of the town near where they drove in on the way back, and Malcolm left him there and started to walk home. As he went up the main street past the saloons Carver came staggering out of one of them.

The sight of the minister seemed to sober the man a little. He muttered, "How do, Mr. Kirk?" and was shambling on, when he suddenly stopped, as if he had remembered something, and ran back to Kirk, who had gone sadly on, sick at heart at the sight of him.

"Something of yours, Mr. Kirk. Let you give me to keep. No trouble to keep it. Glad to do favor," Carver stammered, his drunken brain proud of his apparent service to the minister.

He pulled out the letter Kirk had given him and handed it over. Malcolm took it mechanically without a word. Carver stared at him, and as Kirk walked away he scratched his head and muttered:

"Something wrong with the minister evidently." He shook his head in perplexity and finally zigzagged into a saloon to see if he could clear up the mystery with a fresh drink.

Malcolm thrust the letter down into his pocket and walked on like one in a dream. He went by the postoffice without looking up. He met several of his parishioners and answered their good day absently. He was going over the room that something unusual had happened. Malcolm could never conceal his emotions.

He took out the letter that Carver had given back to him and held it out to Dorothy.

"It has not been mailed. I doubt if it ever ought to be," he said simply, but his face was pale, and his lip quivered under his intense excitement, for he was stirred deeply by the events of the day.

"What does it mean?" Dorothy asked as she took the letter, looking at Malcolm and letting the letter fall from her hand upon the table near which she had been sitting.

"It means—I think—yes, I am sure it means that I must stay here. Neither my heart nor my mind has any real joy in the thought of leaving my work here. Dorothy, I cannot leave without seeming to myself, to my church, to the citizens, to all my friends here, to be guilty of running away from my duty because of hardship. I cannot persuade myself that the Lord wants me to preach with my pen. I know as well as if he spoke to me with an audible voice that he wants me to speak to living men in close contact with them, to bear their burdens near by, to be one of the multitude in the struggle for a better world. Especially I do not dare to silence the conviction within me that I ought to stay by the temperance fight in Kansas just now. The Lord has seen fit to use me to his glory in this great crisis for the cause of home and native land. Dorothy, if I were only rich! If I only had the means to give you what you ought to have!"

The last two sentences were suddenly wrung from him as he sat there watching Dorothy, who had listened in silence, her hands clasped in her lap and her face, Malcolm fancied, cold and hard.

For the first and last time in his life he was deceived in Dorothy.

She suddenly lifted her head and smiled, while her eyes filled with tears.

"Do you think, do you think, Malcolm, that I could ever be proud of you again, even feel satisfied if you acted a part that was not true to your convictions? Do you think I married you for your money?"

"I always knew you never married me for my good looks," replied Malcolm, with a smile that revealed inward joy, "and you certainly did not marry me for my money, for I told you at the time that I hadn't any. But, oh, Dorothy, you know how I long to do and be everything to you, don't you?"

"Yes, I know it very well," Dorothy answered. She had come over to her husband and the anxious look on his face had given way to one of relief.

She had the letter to the Boston editor in her hand. Malcolm took it from her.

"If we are not going to mail this, what do you think we ought to do with it?" he asked, looking at the stove significantly.

"Save the stamp, Malcolm," said Dorothy. "You may need it if we are not going to live in Boston."

He tore off the corner of the envelope where the stamp was and opened the stove door and threw the letter into the fire.

"So that settles it," said Malcolm gravely. There was a pause in the little room. "I feel better," he added, looking steadily at his wife.

"Do you?" said Dorothy gently. She kissed him, and they both seemed to remember their promise made in the little church. Dorothy knew well enough that for a man like Malcolm to do anything that in the smallest degree contradicted his convictions meant for him continual torture of mind. The minute she saw that his action in leaving Conrad meant that sort of moral conflict she knew there was only one course open to them, and that was to stay in Conrad and battle out the life that duty called them to live there.

In all this nothing but the great and trustful love they felt for each other made possible such a complete and unquestioning change of plans that affected their whole future. Malcolm would not have been the man he was if he had not felt constrained to stay in Conrad. Dorothy would not have been the woman she was if, once seeing that her husband's moral strength depended on this decision, she had attempted to argue him out of it or had failed to accept the situation cheerfully and once for all.

So, then, these two children of the All Father, having settled thus simply but decidedly this question, faced the life before them bravely and silently, and no one in Conrad knew until years afterward how near they had come to losing two of the greatest souls that ever came into the place. Malcolm never told his church people. He simply picked up the thread of his affection for them where he had seemed for awhile to drop it and went on to love them more and more, and they, in turn, never dreaming of the moral conflict he had been having, grew to

love him because they were enduring hardship together.

At the first church meeting held after that eventful night and day in Malcolm's place the other day Valmar was out in front of his saloon, and he said to one of his customers: "I don't care for all the other prohibition cranks in Conrad except that preacher Kirk. He has a way of getting his church members to do as he does, and if they begin to do that way—I didn't hear any more, but that bit of a speech ought to be encouraging. We will never give up this fight, will we, Mr. Kirk?"

"No; we will never give it up," replied Malcolm, with the same feeling at heart that he had when he said to Mrs. Barton, "No; I will never give him (Philip) up."

He walked slowly, and Dorothy knew the moment he entered the room that something unusual had happened. Malcolm could never conceal his emotions.

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But he was right in saying that the battle had only just begun by the act of the legislature. The weeks and months that followed witnessed some wonderful scenes in Conrad. Now the women of Conrad began to show their power, as they had already been a constant influence for years.

Dorothy suddenly assumed a place she once would never have dared to take. The women in all the other churches, recognizing her ability, came to her and insisted that she take the presidency of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, that had been organized a short time before. She did so at first with fear and trembling, then with a brave, joyous confidence that amazed her and her husband, but the Lord was leading her.

The time passed, and the election day drew near. Night after night before that eventful day when the people of the state were to vote on the question of saloon or no saloon in their commonwealth the woman's union held street prayer meetings in front of the saloons. Dorothy worked and prayed

incessantly. Her great beauty, spiritualized by her suffering, had wonderful influence. Many a young ranchman went away from those prayer meetings vowing to vote for the amendment. The saloon men would come to the doors of their places and eye the groups of kneeling mothers and wives in silent amazement. They had cause to fear for their unholy traffic when the women of the state were thus on their knees, calling on God and heaven to help the cause of "home and native land."

The afternoon of that election day Malcolm was suddenly called out to "The Forks" to see Philip Barton. He had been steadily failing during those two years, and Mrs. Barton sent for Kirk in haste, and he went, supposing it might be for the last time.

It was after dark before he came back to Conrad. Philip Barton had died that afternoon, unconscious at last of the prayer that Malcolm had offered by the side of his heartbroken mother. "God of mercy," cried Malcolm as he entered the street that night, "grant that this day's work in our state has killed the power of this enemy that has killed this boy and broken this mother's life!"

The election was over, but no one could predict the result. As Malcolm came up the street it was crowded with men and women. The Christian Temperance union had been at work all day. It had served a free lunch to all the voters and now was holding a prayer meeting in front of Valmar's place.

The crowd filled the wide street and overflowed the broad sidewalks. Free whisky had flowed all day. The crowd was full of men who had been drinking, and they were now in a condition to quarrel.

Dorothy was kneeling in the center of the women. Malcolm forced his way up to the edge of the sidewalk in front of the saloon. He had never loved his wife as he loved her now. Her face was glorified by the Spirit's work within. He was conscious of an unusual disturbance behind him, coming from the saloon. There were shouts and oaths and a pistol shot. But still he continued to gaze at Dorothy, who as calmly as if in her own room kneeled there while the confusion in front of the saloon increased. And never again in all his life will Malcolm Kirk feel the satanic venom he felt that night in the rum power which on that eventful day faced the prayers and the homes of the women of Kansas.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

We shall not really live until we live again.—Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

WILL.

Nothing can take the place of a resolute will.—Rev. Dr. John T. M. Johnston, Baptist, St. Louis.

EVOLUTION.

Life comes out of

TEMPERANCE.

250,000 OCCASIONS TO FALL.

But judge this rather, that no man put in his brother's way a stumbling block or an occasion to fall—Paul.

To those who observe current facts and take time to see their significance it is certainly obvious that things have themselves in a bad way as to immediate progress of the gospel in this land or its diffusion among the so-called heathen lands. The true friends of Christianity and of humanity deplore the state of things; the enemies of the religion of Christ reproach us with it. An infidel lately said: "The Christian nations of today propose to convert the heathen with the jingo gospel of whiskey and gunpowder."

Our attention is to day turned to this matter by the following brief paragraph from a secular paper, whose editor seems somewhat awake to the significance of palpable facts—at least of the fact to which he refers. "A ship that lands in Africa to put ashore two missionaries and sixty thousand gallons of rum, carries hell there and not the gospel."

A recent issue of the New York Tribune says: "The Rev. J. A. Eby, of Greensburg, Penn., on a recent Sunday appointed six men to count the number of men entering the six saloons of the town during one hour. The aggregate number was found to be 1,500, while only 737 men attended the Sunday services of the twelve churches. Mr. Eby thinks that there is a moral concealed somewhere in these figures."

I am not sure that I know the "moral." Brother Eby thinks to be "concealed somewhere in these figures"—they convey several—but it is certain, as "figures do not lie," that they show the saloon to be receiving a larger patronage, two to one, than that other institution of the church called the pulpit. The saloon on Sunday even more, if possible, than on other days is an occasion to fall away from attendance in God's house, from care about sacred things, from serious concern about their own or other's salvation. The saloon is the place where men, young and old alike, hear coarse, vulgar, irreverent speech about the church, the Bible, the ministry and the service of God.

A most serious feature of the case is that the church has no adequate conception of the situation, or perhaps worse still—if it has such conception it has no adequate concern—it simply sits still. I have heard a minister say—*mirabile dictu*—that "moral reforms are no concern of the church," but have not heard or known one to say to his people, when deplored "Zion's desolation"; "Brethren, it seems undeniable that while our pulpits are saving one our saloons are destroying two. Are we not guilty of the foolishness of serving two masters that are as diametrically opposed as are God and mammon? Did not the blessed Christ say 'you cannot serve two' such masters? Lo, our 250,000 licensed and law protected stumbling blocks we hinder to keep going in our land are hindering the work we are trying to do in our church, and destroying the souls we are trying to save!"—A. B. Miller, LL. D.

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Correspondence.

Rockcastle County.

Conway.

Mrs. H. M. Lutes is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Walder and Miss Bertie Gadd visited friends on Clear Creek, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Martin attended Church at New Hope, Sunday.

W. C. Ogg, of Disputants, has sold large stock of goods to Geo. Perky.

Mr. Sandusky, of Kansas City, who has been visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. See, has returned home.

Egbert Gadd sold to the firm of Smith & Jones, a fine boundary of white oak timber on Clear Creek, last week.

Clay County.

Bright Shade.

Frank Wagers, of this place, visited friends in Manchester, last week.

Miss Nancy Smith went to Knox county a few days ago.

John Mills, of Knox county, was here Tuesday.

Farmers are nearly done saving fodder.

Mrs. Francis Smith visited friends at Ogle, Thursday.

Malcom Smith has been ill recently.

Marcom Smith of this place will commence a singing school near Flat Lick soon.

Dora Smith will spend next week at Goose Rock.

Wolfe County.

Campton.

Hon. Charlie Sublet, of Salyerville, Ky., the Democratic candidate for State Senator, from the 34th District, was among his many friends here on the 18th, and 19th.

Mr. L. B. Peck and family of Lincoln Co., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Henry Madox was sentenced for one year to the Penitentiary for shooting with intent to kill. Boys, this is a warning not to carry pistols.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Howard Fulks is very low at this writing.

Rev. J. W. Drain preaches at Toliver Congregational Church on the first Sunday of each month; and the second Sunday at Bethel Congregational Church.

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

The Sunday Schools are all growing in interest and attendance.

Cassius Van Winkle preached at the Oak Grove church Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Quite a crowd went from here to the association at Blanton Flat, and several others are planning to attend at Panola.

Mrs. Dinah Mansfield and family, of Madison county, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Isaac Dean.

Mrs. C. A. Smith has gone to New York to take her vacation.

Mr. Cassius Van Winkle has been holding a series of meetings at Cave Springs.

The primary election was conducted in a comparatively quite manner.

It is said that Mr. Falkner was nominated, although Mr. Ramsey got the majority in this county.

Miss China Hudson is very sick of typhoid fever.

Rev. Mackintosh will preach at Oak Grove next Thursday evening.

Breathitt County.

Athol.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilder, a fine girl.

Elihu Reynolds, who has been visiting his home in Owsley Co., returned to his business.

Curtis Jett, is in possession of two fine shepherd dogs, which he calls "Floss" and "Beckham."

There was a gathering of the young folks for a beanstringing at Mrs. Bonn Crawford's the other night.

The weather is somewhat cooler than it was a few days ago.

Early frost is predicted.

Mr. Horton of Clark county, is in these parts buying cattle, but the price is ranging rather low.

S. J. Crawford, our clever merchant of this place, is having a new elevator erected, extending from the river to the railroad near the depot, to bring up railroad ties.

Mrs. Elisabeth Jett, has just returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Breck Herald, of Herald, Ky.

The funeral of Morton Jett, whose old home is near this place, and who died on the 30th, of last May, will be held on the fourth Sunday in August next, near the old home-stead. The services will be conducted by Rev. W. O. Shoemaker of Georgetown, Ky.

Mrs. Elisabeth Jett, has just returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Breck Herald, of Herald, Ky.

Was not the child right. She had been brought up in a Christian home, by a consecrated Christian mother.

By precept and example she had been taught the truths of Christianity and the plan of salvation.

She never knew anything else. While still saved because of her childhood and innocence, and before reaching the age of personal responsibility, she had learned to love Christ and to have a saving faith in him. We insist that she was right when she said "I have always been a Christian."

It takes some of us long to learn that a period of sin and actual sinfulness is not a necessity. We admit the innocent child is in a saved state.

But we seem to think that then it must be lost for a time before it can be saved through faith in Christ. We do not believe this is the Savior's plan.

We ought to teach the child that it may accept Christ by faith before it has reached the age of accountability, and so be "always a Christian."

Many of us seem to go on the presumption that a child cannot understand the plan of salvation; that it cannot know when it is saved; that it "does not know what it is about."

We forget that the Holy Spirit can make Himself understood to all classes of people and in all languages.

He understands the child language and the child heart. He can give just as clear assurance of salvation to the child as the most learned of men.

If greater efforts were made for the conversion of the young children, the church would soon be better and stronger. Sin would not have its peculiar fascination. The Christian life would be natural to the church membership.

Backsliding would be almost unknown. We would then get an entire life for God and right—a life reaching from birth to coronation—in place of but a small portion of that life. The church needs a crusade for the ingathering of the children. Its ideal ought to be "always a Christian."—Rev. Frank Lenig.

Delicious Coffee Cake.

The secret of a delicious coffee cake is in the preparation of the filling.

The layers may be made of any simple cup or white cake recipe, but the housekeeper who tries Mrs. Lincoln's mocha cream filling will be apt to repeat the experiment. Tie two large tablespoonsfuls of finely ground coffee in a cheesecloth, put in the pot, pour over it three quarters of a cup of boiling water and simmer for ten minutes. Set away from the fire to settle. Reserve one large tablespoonful of this coffee for frosting, put the remainder in a cup and add three quarters of a cup of milk. Place in a double boiler. Thicken with two tablespoonsfuls of flour, add three quarters of a cup of sugar, pinch of salt and pour over one well beaten egg. For frosting stir confectioner's sugar into the tablespoonful of coffee until of proper consistency.

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